disparity as between the grants made to the two most important departments of Government, *viz.*, Agriculture and Education. While as much as Rs. 52 lakhs had been provided for education, only Rs. 10 lakhs had been provided for agriculture. He stressed that as between the two, the Agricultural Department was certainly more important, because while education, no doubt, led to knowledge. agriculture provided food which was necessary for the very existence of the individual. Education was certainly desirable, but it was possible for men to live even without education. Without food, however, life would be impossible. For these reasons, he requested that a very much larger grant be made for agriculture. When this was done and people had enough to eat, they would begin to appreciate education, take to it more kindly, and educational progress, accompanied by agricultural advance, would make for the country's prosperity on sound and lasting lines.

After complimenting the Dewan for the many great works carried out during his term of office, the speaker commented that the list of achievements, long though it was, somehow looked blank on account of the failure of the Government so far to take up one work of outstanding importance and utility, *viz.*, the Shimsha bridge in respect of which repeated representations had been made by the representatives of the Malvalli Taluk at almost every session of the Assembly for the past several years.

The PRESIDENT replied that Government were hoping to sanction the bridge in the course of the budget year and that, in the meantime, the District Board had been asked to provide its quota of the cost.

At 6-5 p.m., the House rose for the day to meet again at 12 of the clock the following day.

FOURTH DAY.

Thursday, 17th June 1937.

The House reassembled at 12 of the clock in the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion on Thursday, 17th June 1937, *Rajamantrapravina* S. P. Rajagopalachari, First Member of Council, in the Chair.

At the outset, **Mr. B. L. BYANNA** pointed out that as against 6 days usually allowed for the Budget Session of the Assembly, only 5 days had been allowed for the present session, of which elections to the Senate and to each of the panels of the three Standing Committees as also the taking of the oath of allegiance by every member of the House practically covered a day. Government Business also had taken away half a day. Thus even 4 full days were not left for non-official business. There were many more members who wished to speak on the Budget. Besides, Resolutions on the Budget and General Resolutions and Representations had yet to be gone through. The remaining time would not be sufficient for transacting all these items of business. This was why sometimes as many as 7 days used to be allotted for the budget session of the House in the past. In the circumstances, he requested extension of the period of the session by at least a day.

MANY MEMBERS joined Mr. Byanna in making this request.

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI promised to consider the request.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—*contd.*

Grants to Municipalities.

Q.—33. **Mr. Tudki RAMANNA GOWDA** (Tirthahalli Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) what grants have been sanctioned by Government to the several municipalities in the State from June 1934 to end of 1936 ;

(*b*) out of this, how much has been sanctioned for the major municipalities; what are their names; what is the amount granted to each such municipality ;

(*c*) (i) what is the total number of minor municipalities; (ii) what are their names; (iii) what is the amount granted to each of them? (Yearwar details may kindly be furnished.)